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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/735,532	12/14/2000	Chae Hee Jin	K-245	4913

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EXAMINER	
DELGADO, MICHAEL A	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2144	

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/735,532	JIN, CHAE HEE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michael S. A. Delgado	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *05 April 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,6-10 and 14-26* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,6-10 and 14-26* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *14 December 2000* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-10 and 14-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1 and 14 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The interactive feature of the mobile terminal prompting a user for mode selection and data entry is not taught in specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-9, 14-21, 23-24 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,370,389 by Isomursu et al in view of US Patent No. 6,212,412 by Rogers et al.

In claim 1, Isomursu teaches about a method of sending personal information using a mobile terminal comprising (Fig 2):

inputting the phone number corresponding to a receiving mobile terminal to receive the personal information data (Col 5, lines 10-25) ;

inserting identification information distinguishing the personal information data from other types of data into a user data field of a short message (Col 7, lines 5-20); and

transmitting the personal information data to said receiving mobile terminal using a SMS Short Message Service (SMS) with the identification information (Col 5, lines 10-25) (Col 7, lines 15-25)

but does not explicitly teach about displaying a first window prompting a user to select between a personal information setting mode and a personal information transmission mode;

prompting the user to enter personal information data to be transmitted when the user selects the personal information setting mode;

re-displaying the first window prompting the user to select between the personal information setting mode and the personal information transmission mode after the user enters the personal information data and prior to transmission of the personal information data;

prompting the user to enter a phone number corresponding to a receiving mobile terminal to receive the personal information data when the user selects the personal information transmission mode;

In Roger invention a conventional wireless device was disclosed in which a user was able to enter a text entry mode (Roger Col 1, lines 13-20) (Roger Col 4, lines 5-20). In the text entry mode a user is able to enter personal information as in the case of an Email (Roger Col 1, lines 20-30). In Isomursu mobile devices were used to exchange business cards between users (Fig 3) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 5-25). The business card is presented in a text form, which is not the convention mode for a mobile phone (Isomursu Col 1, lines 30-35). The mobile phone was designed for voice communication in which the keypad was used to dial the number of the receiving party (i.e. personal information transmission mode). To be able to support dialing a number and the text entry that is needed in a business card application, the invention of Isomursu showed a needed improvement in which the text entry mode of Roger invention applied.

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for some one of ordinary skill to use a mobile phone in which it was possible to select between a text mode and a transmission mode in order to support a short message service.

In claim 2, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, wherein the personal information data is at least one of a name, a phone number, an address, a business name, an email address or a facsimile number (Isomursu Fig 6).

In claim 3, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, wherein the personal information data input for transmission is personal information data stored in advance (Isomursu Col 7, lines 5-10).

In claim 4, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, wherein inputting the phone number inputs the phone number automatically using a phone number list stored in the sending mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 16, lines 20-30) .

In claim 6, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, wherein inserting the identification information inserts the identification information into a first portion of the user data field for short messages (Isomursu Col 7, lines 5-25) .

In claim 7, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the personal information data to said receiving mobile terminal comprises:

receiving a command to transmit the personal information data through a keypad of the sending mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 5, lines 10-25) (Isomursu Col 5, lines 60-65); The send or talk button on a mobile phone initiates the transfer.

generating the personal information data as a the short message if a command to transmit the personal information is received (Isomursu Col 5, lines 10-25);and

transmitting the short message (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35) .

In claim 8, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 7, wherein transmitting the short message comprises:

transmitting the short message to a mobile switching station through a BSC (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10);

transmitting the short message from the MSC to an SMS center connected to the mobile switching center (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10);

obtaining, at the SMS center, location information of the receiving mobile terminal using a home network location register of the sending mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35); There has to be a routing list for the SM-SC to be able to locate MS2 or the other mobile station.

transmitting the short message to a receiving mobile switching center connected to a serving BSC of the receiving mobile terminal according to the location information of the receiving mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10); and

transmitting the short message to the receiving mobile terminal through the serving BSC (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10).

In claim 9, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, further comprising displaying a message indicating a completion of the personal information transmission when the personal information is transmitted (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35) (Isomursu Col 8, lines 40-55). The feedback capabilities support this feature.

In claim 14, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of sending and receiving personal information using mobile terminals comprising (Isomursu Fig 2):

prompting a user to select between a personal information setting mode and a personal information transmission mode;

prompting the user to enter personal information data to be transmitted when the user selects the personal information setting mode (Covered in claim 1);

re-prompting the user to select between the personal information setting mode and the personal information transmission mode after the user enters the personal information data and prior to transmission of the personal information data (Covered in claim 1);

prompting the user to enter a phone number corresponding to a receiving mobile terminal to receive the personal information data when the user selects the personal information transmission mode (Covered in claim 1);

inputting a phone number corresponding to a receiving mobile terminal to receive the personal information data (Isomursu Col 5, lines 10-25);

transmitting the personal information data to said receiving mobile terminal as a short message with an identification information (Isomursu Col 5, lines 10-25) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-25);

determining at the receiving mobile terminal if the short message is for personal information data transmission by reading the identification information from a user data field of a received short message (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15);

displaying the short message on the receiving mobile terminal and determining whether to store the short message based upon a user input, if the short message is for personal information data transmission (Isomursu Col 7, lines 30-40); and

storing the short message if the user input indicates storing the short message (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35).

In claim 15, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of claim 14, wherein in the identification information into is read from a first portion of the user data field for short messages (Isomursu Col 7, lines 5-25).

In claim 16, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method system of claim 14, wherein transmitting the personal information data to said receiving mobile terminal comprises:

receiving a command to transmit the short message through a key pad of the sending mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 5, lines 10-25) (Isomursu Col 5, lines 60-65); The send or talk button on a mobile phone initiates the transfer.

generating the personal information data as the short message if the command to transmit the short message is received (Isomursu Col 5, lines 10-25);and

transmitting the short message (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35).

In claim 17, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method s stem of claim 16, wherein transmitting the short message comprises:

transmitting the short message to a mobile switching station through a BSC (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10);

transmitting the short message from the MSC to an SMS center connected to the mobile switching center (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10);

obtaining, at the SMS center, location information of the receiving mobile terminal using a home network location register of the sending mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35);

transmitting the short message to a receiving mobile switching center connected to a serving BSC of the receiving mobile terminal according to the location information of the receiving mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10); and

transmitting the short message to the receiving mobile terminal through the serving BSC (Isomursu Col 4, line 55- Col 5, line 10).

In claim 18, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of claim 14, further comprising displaying a message indicating a completion of the personal information transmission when the personal information is transmitted (Isomursu Col 5, lines 25-35) (Isomursu Col 8, lines 40-55). The feedback capabilities support this feature.

In claim 19, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of claim 14, wherein determining if the received short message is for personal information is performed by checking whether the received short message has the identification information (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15).

In claim 20, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of claim 14, wherein in storing the short message, storing the received short message in a telephone number list of the receiving mobile terminal (Isomursu Col 8, lines 1-15). This is incorporated in the call back feature.

In claim 21, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 1, wherein the user data field comprises:

an encoding field indicating a coding type of the short message (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15);

a message type field indicating a type of the short message (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15); and

a Chari field including the identification information "field where message is located" (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15).

In claim 23, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of claim 14, wherein the user data field comprises:

an encoding field indicating a coding type of the short message (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15);

a message type field indicating a type of the short message (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15); and

a Chari field including the identification information "field where message is located" (Isomursu Col 3, lines 5-15).

In claim 24, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a method of claim 21, wherein the user data field further comprises:

a subparameter ID field for a subparameter identifier (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35); The business card identifier within the frame header.

a subparameter length field indicating a length of the short message other than the subparameter ID field (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35);

a Num_field indicating a character length Num_field by which value the data of

the Chan field is repeated (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35); and

a reserved field (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35).

In claim 26, Isomursu combined with Roger, teaches about a system of claim 23, wherein the user data field further comprises:

a subparameter ID field for a subparameter identifier (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35);

a subparameter length field indicating a length of the short message other than the subparameter ID field (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35);

a Num_field indicating a character length Num_field by which value the data of the Chari field is repeated (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35); and

a reserved field (Isomursu Col 5, lines 35-50) (Isomursu Col 7, lines 15-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7. Claims 10, 22 and 25 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 6,370,389 by Isomursu et al.

In claim 10, Isomursu teaches about a method of receiving personal information using a mobile terminal comprising (Fig 2):

determining at a receiving mobile terminal if a received short message is for personal information data transmission by checking whether the received short message has identification information distinguishing the personal information data from other types of data in a user data field of the short message (Col 7, lines 5-25);

displaying the received short message on the receiving mobile terminal and determining whether to store the received short message based upon a user input, if the received short message is for personal information data transmission (Col 14, lines 40-65) ; and

storing the received short message if the user input indicates storing the received short message (Col 14, lines 55-60).

wherein in displaying the received short message, generating a tone to indicate a receipt of the received short message using one of either a speaker or a buzzer, when the received short message is displayed (Col 14, lines 40-55)

wherein in storing the received short message, storing the received short message in a telephone number list of the receiving mobile terminal (Col 8, lines 1-15) .

In claim 22, Isomursu teaches about a method of claim 10, wherein the user data field comprises:

an encoding field indicating a coding type of the short message (Col 3, lines 5-15);

a message type field indicating a type of the short message (Col 3, lines 5-15); and

a Chari field including the identification information "field where message is located" (Col 3, lines 5-15).

In claim 25, Isomursu teaches about a method of claim 22, wherein the user data field further comprises:

a subparameter ID field for a subparameter identifier (Col 5, lines 35-50) (Col 7, lines 15-35);

a subparameter length field indicating a length of the short message other than the subparameter ID field (Col 5, lines 35-50) (Col 7, lines 15-35);

a Num_field indicating a character length Num_field by which value the data of the Chari field is repeated (Col 5, lines 35-50) (Col 7, lines 15-35); and

a reserved field (Col 5, lines 35-50) (Col 7, lines 15-35).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US patent no. 6,563,494 by Eichstaedt et al. teaches about a cut and paste pen for pervasive computing devices

US patent no. 5,794,142 by Alperovich teaches about a mobile terminal having network services activation through the use of point-to-point short message service.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael S. A. Delgado whose telephone number is (571) 272-3926. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM - 5.30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923

. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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